

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

stated that steps have been taken by persons representing over \$1,000,000 of the floating debt of the North Missouri Railroad, to institute proceedings in bankruptcy against the Company, and have an assignee appointed.

WASHINGTON

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THE PRESIDENT EXPECTED—A POSTAL CONVENTION WITH DENMARK—THE REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 1871.
■ It is stated at the White House that the President will

probably make a short visit here this week, to dispose of some of the routine business which has now accumulated to a large amount, and which only awaits his action to be disposed of.

Not long since the Government of Denmark made a proposition to the Government of the United States, with a view of entering into a postal Convention. The Postmaster-General is now about to submit counter-propositions to the Danish Government, which it is thought will result satisfactorily.

Commissioner Douglass has revoked the order to print the revised regulations concerning the tax on tobacco on the ground that it would be inexpedient to enforce them in view of the near assembling of Congress and the probable important changes which will then be made in all the revenue laws.

The Solicitor of the Treasury is issuing instructions to District Attorneys throughout the country, requesting

those officers to forward their annual reports relative to United States cases, that they may be transmitted to Congress in the early part of its next regular session.

Treasury Department, accompanying the new Marine Regulations, are the following instructions for the enforcement of an old law long since fallen into disuse:

A strict compliance is enjoined with the requirements of Section 99 of the act of March 2, 1799, which imposes upon officers of revenue vessels duties of the highest importance, the proper discharge of which is indispensable to the protection of the coast.

It is required that all four marine leagues of the landward bound to any part of the United States, or in the waters of any sound, bay, or river of the United States must be boarded and examined by a commissioned officer who will see that the papers of the vessel board-are in conformity with law, affix the prescribed certificate to manifest produced to him, and also examine every part of the vessel, and use every available means to discover any attempt or intention to evade the law and defraud the revenue.

After examining forenoon, the vessel is to return to the revenue office of the port of call. The boats and crews of all vessels call at the harbor covering cargoes, and the doors of all storehouses, lockers, &c., containing cargo or such ship stores as may be in excess of the actual

quirements of the vessel. The sealing of hatches, &c. must be well and securely done with pieces of tape stretched across seams or points, fastened with wax at each end and stamped with the seal of the revenue vessel present, and in cases where fraud is suspected the vessel will be sent to port under a commissioned officer.

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(GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.)

During the week ending yesterday 91 pension certificates were issued, as follows: Invalids, 353; widows, 171; navy, 13; war of 1879, 43.

The first number of the series of specifications and drawings of patents granted by the United States, published under the new laws and regulations of the Patent Office, has just been completed at the Government Printing Office: it is for the week ending July 4, 1871.

The first number contains 1,000 valuations of the patents from No. 116,531 to No. 116,788, inclusive, with a photo-lithographic copy of each drawing, bound opposite the valuation. The valuations are given in French and are intended for the State and other public libraries where access to them can be had by inventors and other persons who may be interested in the subject. The valuation is given before the International Commission of the United States and Spain, has inclosed to the claimants a copy of the convention of Madrid, and also a copy of the regulations adopted by the same Commission for the guidance of claimants, to all of which he solicited their immediate attention. Several of the claimants have initiated proceedings, as the arbitrator will not, before the

the first Monday of December next, proceed to call and hear any case.

INDIAN MURDERERS—PURSUIT OF THE STAG ROBBER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Sergeant-Major

Harrington of the 3d Cavalry, and Charles Whisler, have been murdered by Apaches, near Camp Verde, Arizona. Their bodies were horribly mutilated. The Indians, 20 strong, raided the country to within 10 miles of Prescott capturing many cattle.

The pursuit of the robbers who murdered the passengers of a stage-coach in Sonoma County, on Thursday night last, has been unavailing. It is believed the robbers escaped into the Redwood forests, Mendocino County, in the direction of Ukiah.

A \$50,000 FIRE IN WATSAW, INDIANA.

WATSAW, IND., Aug. 20.—A fire, originating in the lively stable of O. P. Jacques, spread to the dwelling-house of Wm. Conrad, and, a strong wind from the south driving the flames diagonally across a square of three dwelling-houses, three barns, a Baptist Church, as a number of smaller buildings. In all 11 buildings were destroyed. The fire insurance house was also damaged \$1,000. The total loss will reach \$50,000 insured for about one-third that amount in the Columbus (Ohio), New-York, and Hartford Companies. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN VIRGINIA CITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—A fire in Virginia

LARGE FIRE IN NEWARK—LOSS \$50,000.
A fire broke out about 4 a. m., yesterday, in the old Ward Hospital, at the Centrest-street, occupied by a trunk manufactory by Jacob Logowitz and Wm. O. Headley & Son. The fire originated on the third

...near the boiler-room, and resulted in the total destruction of the building and its contents." The building was owned by Mr. Cornish of New-York, and was valued at \$30,000; partially insured. Mr. Headley's loss on stock will exceed \$20,000; insured for \$10,000 in Newerk companies. Mr. Lowowitz's loss is \$40,000; partially insured.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

....The City of Memphis has voted \$300,000 in aid of the Mission to the Pacific.

....The practice-ships Saratoga and Constellation of the United States Navy, arrived at Newport on Saturday.

....The balances in the Treasury at the close of business on Saturday were: Gold, \$80,675,000; currency, \$4,541,000; certificates, \$10,524,000.

....The shipment of shoes from Lynn, Mass., for the United States Government, valued at \$100,000, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

....The stock amounted to 1,193 cases, against 3,725 cases for the corresponding week last year.

....Lynan White of Greensburg, Pa., has been indicted by the Superior Court of that town, for murder of Captain Carter, at Fort Mifflin, last May.

....The report that a conference of the German Catholic Bishops was held at Fulk on the 11th ult., purports to be incorrect. The union of the Bishops was held at Bonn.

....There was a heavy frost on Mount Washington yesterday morning. The telegraph wire were covered to the state of main snow and broken twice near the summit.

....A despatch from Gumbinnen, East Prussia, is received, that the Russian troops have been ordered to occupy the Alsace, and are spreading in several districts on the German side of the Russian frontier.

....The Mission Indians in Southern California have been fighting among themselves, and some lives have been lost. The fighting is reported to have commenced on the 15th inst.

....The half million of North Missouri Railroad, chartered by the City of St. Louis has been sold for \$45,000, and the proceeds are to be used in the purchase of a new line of road.

....A very successful church fair was held at Hartford, Conn., on the 1st ult., for the afternoon and evening, to be held at the Episcopal Church. The proceeds amounted to nearly \$7,000.

....A story is circulating in Paris that an important fact: Russian presence recently in the city of Lyons, in the position of France after the battle of Sedan.

...M. W. Kinnelbeck of Springfield, Mass., became the champion of the day, earning the State, in the half-mile race for \$200 a side, at Northampton, yesterday afternoon.

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...Frugate and proprietors of soda fountains, who manufacture and sell the soda pop for their own restaurants only and who do not sell to other dealers for consumption, are not required to stamp.

A correspondent of the Prussian *Congress Gazette*, writing from Vienna, states that the controversy between Prussia and Rumania in regard to the affairs of the Transylvanian Railway bonds, is coming to a solution.

...Congress having appropriated \$1,000,000, last session, for the construction of a floating stock dock, the Government has now received plans from the architects of the proposed dock, and has authorized the Navy Department to purchase the dock, which will meet at the Navy Department in the course of a few days.

...On Saturday morning the members of the American Association of Manufacturers, of all walks of life, including the representatives of the various manufacturing industries, of all other objects of interest in and about the city of Chicago, gathered at the Hotel Grand Central, where the Mayor of Chicago, the Mayor of New York, and the Mayor of Philadelphia, were present, to witness the presentation of the "Declaration of Sentiments" of the American Association of Manufacturers, to the Mayor of Chicago.

Jacques Stämpfli is a leading member of the Swiss radical party, and a distinguished journalist and lawyer. He is a native of Schupfingen, in the Canton of Bern. His parents were peasants and he received only a plain education. He went, however, to France to acquire the language, and returning to Bern, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. Henceforth he was known as one of the most ardent members of the radical party. In 1865, the year following was appointed member of a Committee to revise the Federal Pact. In July, 1866, M. Stämpfli entered the Council of State, and was energetic in preparing for the impending civil war. The following year he represented the Canton of Bern in the Diet, and as such he was the first to propose the dissolution of the seven seceding cantons. He continued, with the exception of a brief period of unpopularity, to take a leading part in the radical movement, and was one of the members of the Swiss Confederation. During his term he opposed the annexation of Valais to France and the neutralization of the northern province. He was the first to return from political life to engage in financial pursuits. M. Stämpfli was an excellent orator, well versed in international law, and conversant with public business.

The European Syndicate, to-day, announce through the press in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin and Amsterdam, the opening of subscriptions for the five per cent American loan on Tuesday next, the books to be kept open to and including Thursday. The press comments on the loan are very favorable, and already in applications have been filed in advance of the opening of the books.

In the House of Lords, to-day, the Lord Chancellor and Viscount Halifax are engaged, in the most vigorous manner, on the measures which have been pressed by the Government at this session of Parliament, and especially the provisions for the use of the ballot at elections, and the regulation of the army. In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that Mexico had repudiated the treaty of 1823, but that the Government of Great Britain had insisted that the treaty is still in effect, and of binding and obligatory force.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 26, 1871.

Prince Humbert of Italy is expected to arrive here on Friday. It is expected that in the forthcoming budget the estimates for the support of the chapel and the maintenance of public worship will be reduced.

The summary received by telegraph of Prince Gortschakoff's report to the Czar of his interview with the American deputation imparts renewed interest to the appeal for religious liberty in Russia. The Baltic provinces, wherein the Lutherans of German descent in Russia mainly reside, are Esthonia, Livonia and Courland, which extend from the Prussian frontier to Finland. The German inhabitants number about 2,500,000. The above provinces were settled centuries ago by Ger-

mans under strict guarantees that their language and religion should be sacredly respected; and to this end they were allowed certain constitutional privileges in their own estates that would largely protect them in their accorded rights. The Czar assumed the title of Duke of these Principalities, and encouraged German immigration to such an extent that, for centuries, they have been German lands, though in every respect loyal to the home Government.

closed their industries, and acquired by force of arms the leading places of trust and honor in all parts of Russia. Their influence secured them toleration during a long period, and they were able to maintain their position until it has burst forth into the most bitter antagonism of the Russians against their fellow-countrymen in the Caucasus. The Armenians are a people of the Caucasus, and a powerful party now advocate extermination to German influence everywhere. The ill-feeling of the Russians is manifesting itself in measures which are calculated to deprive the Armenians of the privilege of acquiring that all the local officers are required to be acquainted with the Russian language, and that there is a systematic effort to crush out the use of Armenian in the schools and in the churches of the Russian. This course of action, which creates endless annoyance and disturbs the domestic peace of the people, is based upon the religious intolerance which is the pain, by a system of religious proscription, employed to their prejudice. They complain that the children of mixed marriages must be reared in the Greek Catholic faith, and that the Armenians are persecuted because their church congregations are embarrassed by the local authorities in a thousand little matters that seem

their position by the severe treatment they were receiving at a time when the fame of their race was resounding through the world.

The Petition of Right, direct to the Emperor "The Czar," says Prof. Wells in *The Independent* called a council to consider this petition; and that the Emperor, after consulting the Senate, the Duma, or the Governor-General of the province, was instructed to send a severe reproof to the legislative body that had thus presumed to petition the Emperor.

But the hope from within was lost, and the Lutherans began to turn for sympathy to other lands. In this way the Evangelical Alliance has been formed, an alliance of Americans with the English, the French, the Germans, and the Russians in this country; and, in view of the influence of Americans with the Russian Government, might exert a large influence in favor of the persecuted Christians of these populous provinces.

The American branch of the Evangelical Alliance who proceeded to Russia handed their address to Prince Gortchakoff on the 15th of July, 1876, and on the 20th of the same month they were met by the Emperor for the oppressed Lutherans, citing the advantages derived from toleration in the United States. Tsar Alexander, after a long and anxious consultation with his ministers, gave the following answer to his willoway, and they complied.

THE MACAO COOLIE TRAFFIC.
From *The Overland China Mail*, June 2.
The order prohibiting the shipment of coolies

from Macao which followed upon the Delores Case tragedy, we understand, was withdrawn in consequence of the mischief apprehended from a popular outbreak. The business of the dealers in this detestable traffic being by that order at a stroke suppressed, and their lives

hood lost to them, led them, so we hear, to demand some \$30,000 to \$40,000 from the Governor of the Holy City, as compensation for the injury inflicted on them, and to threaten him, in the event of its non-payment, with active resistance. Finding himself without the ability

and, we would trust, equally without the inclination, to comply with the demand, and acting under the best legal advice at his command, he concluded that it would be judicious to attempt to enforce so strong and important a right, and, consequently, the principal business, altho

an edict—one suppressing the principal business, and the entire business, of the colony—until he should have received the instructions of his Government. Ample statements of the whole matter have been dispatched to the home authorities at Lisbon.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.
 ...Clarence Moses was drowned at Portsmouth,
 N. H., on Saturday.

.... M. E. Tobay's jewelry store at Great Barrington, Mass., was robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry on Friday night.

.... Dr. Carl Groesser, charged with having caused

....Henry Webber, age 18, was drowned while bathing on Saturday evening at Athens, N. Y., opposite Hudson. The body was not recovered.

....Judge Olin of Washington has refused bail in the case of Wm. P. James, who was committed as an accessory to the murder of John McCarthy, and he was recommitteed.

....James Keefe, a leader in the recent labor strike has been arrested on a charge of drawing a

.... The Williamson House and store and dwelling of J. W. Williamson, at Lackawanna, Penn., were burned on Friday

... Early Saturday morning a well in the vicinity of the Sulphur Springs at Avon, caved in, and John Donnelly was buried 25 feet under the earth. A number of men immediately set to work to dig him out, and he was brought to the surface, with a few slight injuries.

.... **Leon Ber, a wholesale grocer, and Capt. Jacob Schalia, formerly master of the tugboat Gladstone,** drove past a train of cars in New Orleans, on Saturday, in a double team buggy, as the locomotive crossed the river. The horses were frightened and both men

...In November last, John A. Graffia, a planter, living in Heard County, Georgia, was shot dead. Two days afterward Frank Johnson, the neighborhood, sold his property and left the

Thomas Lee, living in the neighborhood, saw his property in the company with Paolchal Graffio and Miss Susan Knowles, the son and daughter of the murdered man. The circumstances excited suspicion, so a search was made for him and young Graffio. They were recently found in Izard County, Arkansas, arrested, and taken to Atlanta.